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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE  
12 COMMISSION,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 LOUIS V. SCHOOLER and FIRST  
16 FINANCIAL PLANNING  
17 CORPORATION d/b/a WESTERN  
18 FINANCIAL PLANNING  
19 CORPORATION,

20 Defendants.

Case No.: 3:12-CV-02164-GPC-JMA

**ORDER APPROVING:**

**SALE OF PARK VEGAS PROPERTY  
AND AUTHORITY TO PAY  
BROKER'S COMMISSION**

**[ECF No. 1513]**

21 Before the Court is the Receiver's Motion for Approval of Sale of Park Vegas  
22 Property and Authority to Pay Broker's Commission ("Motion"). ECF No. 1513. No  
23 opposition was filed. Based upon a review of the moving papers and the applicable law,  
24 the Court **GRANTS** the Receiver's motion.

**BACKGROUND**

25 **A. The SEC Enforcement Action**

26 On January 21, 2016, the Court granted the SEC's motion for final judgment  
27 against Defendant Louis V. Schooler. ECF No. 1170. The SEC had initiated this civil  
28 action against Defendant Schooler and Western Financial Planning Corporation

1 (“Western”) four years earlier, on account of their practice of defrauding investors into  
2 purchasing unregistered securities. *Id.* (citing Second Summary Judgment Order, ECF  
3 No. 1081). To carry out the scheme, Defendant Western bought undeveloped real estate,  
4 with cash or through financing, and simultaneously formed one or more General  
5 Partnerships (“GPs”) to own the land. First Summary Judgment Order, ECF No. 1074 at  
6 10. Western then sold General Partnership units to investors and sold the undeveloped  
7 real estate to the General Partnerships. *Id.* at 10. In total, Western raised approximately  
8 \$153 million from almost 3,400 investors through implementing this scheme. *Id.*

### 9 **B. The Decline of the General Partnership Assets**

10 In 2013, the Court-appointed Receiver, Thomas Hebrank, engaged licensed  
11 appraisers to value the 23 properties owned by the General Partnerships. ECF No. 203 at  
12 2. Those professionals determined that the land was worth \$16,328,000 and that the net  
13 appraised value (appraised value less outstanding balances on all mortgages) of the  
14 properties was \$12,860,661. *Id.* The net appraised value represented just 8.41% of the  
15 total funds that the general partners had invested in the land. *Id.* The Receiver further  
16 estimated that, based on the then-current appraised values of the land, the average GP  
17 investor would suffer an 88.40% loss if the GP properties were sold in 2013. *Id.*

18 Three years later, soon after final judgment was entered, the Receiver moved for  
19 authority to conduct an Orderly Sale of the General Partnership Properties (“Orderly  
20 Sale”). Motion for Orderly Sale, ECF No. 1181-1. In the Motion, the Receiver indicated  
21 that the aggregate value in the GP accounts had been steadily decreasing while litigation  
22 was ongoing. *See id.* In September 2012, the Receivership had assets of \$6.6 million.  
23 *Id.* at 1. By the end of 2015, the assets had dropped to \$3.5 million, and the Receiver had  
24 reason to believe that the value of the Receivership would continue to drastically  
25 decrease through the end of 2016.<sup>1</sup> This decline, he noted, was due to three main factors:

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28 <sup>1</sup> The Receiver provided the Court with projections that the Receivership would further decline to \$1.8 million by the end of 2016. Indeed, the Receiver’s projection has since proved to be accurate. The Twentieth

1 (1) 14 of the 23 properties were not appreciating in value<sup>2</sup>; (2) the properties were not  
2 worth enough to cover the costs of the GPs carrying the properties; and (3) low levels of  
3 investor contributions to pay GP administrator fees, tax preparation fees, property taxes,  
4 property insurance premiums, and notes owed to Western. *See id.* at 1-2. In other words,  
5 the Receiver concluded, because the money being spent to hold the GP properties was  
6 disproportionately high in relation to the value of the GP's real estate assets, the  
7 Receivership was in a steady decline. *Id.*

8 In order to prevent the value of the Receivership from falling into further decline,  
9 the Receiver proposed that the GP properties be sold in accordance with Court-approved  
10 orderly sale procedures. *Id.* The Receiver's proposal explained that the best way to  
11 maximize the value of all of the GP assets for the benefit of all investors, irrespective of  
12 any given investors' direct property interest, was to initiate an orderly sale of the GP  
13 properties. *Id.* The Receiver estimated that the Receivership, after conducting sales of  
14 the GP properties, Western's properties and asset recovery, would be worth \$21,804,826.  
15 *Id.* at 16.

### 16 **C. The Receiver's Motion for Orderly Sale**

17 On May 20, 2016, the Court held a hearing on the Receiver's Motion for Orderly  
18 Sale, at which time the Court heard from the SEC, Defendant, the Receiver, and the  
19 investor-intervenors — that is, those investors who were granted permission under Rule  
20 23 to intervene to oppose the Receiver's Motion. *See* ECF No. 1298. A short time  
21 thereafter, on May 25, 2016, the Court approved, in part, the Receiver's Orderly Sale  
22 process.<sup>3</sup> ECF No. 1304.

23  
24  
25 Interim Status Report submitted by the Receiver indicates that the Receivership's current cash and cash  
equivalent balance is \$666,113. ECF No. 1505 at 17.

26 <sup>2</sup> By way of example, the Receiver notes that the value of these 14 properties in 2016, \$3,732,815, was about  
\$400,000 less than their value in 2013, \$4,137,000. *Id.* at 2.

27 <sup>3</sup> The Court directed the Receiver to file a Modified Orderly Sale Process that incorporated the public sale  
28 process consistent with the requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 2001. ECF No. 1304. The Receiver filed a modified  
proposal on June 8, 2016 (ECF No. 1309) and the Court approved the modified proposal on August 30, 2016  
(ECF No. 1359).

1 In approving the Orderly Sale, the Court addressed and evaluated the concerns  
2 expressed by the Receiver, the SEC, and myriad investors, all of whom held differing  
3 positions on whether the Orderly Sale would benefit the Receivership estate. *See*  
4 *generally* ECF Nos. 1181 (Motion for Orderly Sale), 1232 (SEC Response), 1234 (Dillon  
5 Investors' Response), 1235 (Graham Investors' Response); *see also, e.g.*, ECF Nos. 1240,  
6 1242, 1244, 1249-1257 (Letters from Investors). The Court also took into consideration  
7 the recommendations of the investors' experts, as set forth in the Xpera Report. *See* ECF  
8 No. 1304 at 16. The Xpera Report, the Court noted, substantially agreed with the  
9 Receiver on how to maximize the value of the Receivership estate and, for the most part,  
10 agreed on the appraised value of the various GP properties. *Id.* As such, the Court  
11 directed the Receiver, where feasible, to incorporate the recommendations of the Xpera  
12 Report into his ultimate Orderly Sale proposal. *Id.* at 19.

13 On July 22, 2016, the Receiver moved for permission to engage CBRE, a real  
14 estate brokerage firm, as a consultant in order to weigh the pros and the cons of the Xpera  
15 Report. ECF No. 1341-1. The Court granted the Receiver's motion on August 30, 2016.  
16 ECF No. 1359. CBRE presented its findings on the GP properties on October 24, 2016.  
17 ECF No. 1419 (filed under seal). On November 22, 2016, the Receiver submitted a  
18 report evaluating the Xpera Report recommendations. ECF No. 1405. The Court  
19 reviewed the Receiver's report and adopted the recommendations contained therein on  
20 December 12, 2016. ECF No. 1423.

#### 21 **D. Park Vegas Property**

22 The Park Vegas Property (the "Property") is one of three properties located in  
23 North Las Vegas, Nevada, known as the "Las Vegas 1 Properties." ECF No. 1513-1 at 2.  
24 The Property is owned outright by the Park Vegas Partners. *Id.* The Property is  
25 approximately 8.04 acres of undeveloped land. *Id.*

26 On May 25, 2016, the Court approved the Receiver to engage a broker to list the  
27 Las Vegas 1 Properties for sale. *Id.*; *see also* ECF No. 1305. In 2015, the broker had  
28 made an opinion of value of \$925,000 for the Property. *Id.* Xpera valued the Property

1 between \$1,100,000 and \$1,400,000, and CBRE valued the Property between \$875,000  
2 and \$1,150,000. *Id.*

3 In May 2017, the Receiver received an all-cash offer to purchase the Property for  
4 the full list price of \$1,150,000 from Crown Enterprises Inc. (“Crown”). *Id.* In  
5 accordance with the Court-approved modified Orderly Sale procedures, *see generally*  
6 ECF No. 1309, 1359, the Receiver sent notice of the offer to investors, and no substantive  
7 responses were received. ECF No. 1513-1 at 4. The Receiver entered into negotiations  
8 with Crown, which resulted in an executed Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint  
9 Escrow Instructions, which is subject to a qualified overbid and this Court’s approval. *Id.*  
10 at 2–3. Crown removed all contingencies—besides Court approval—on September 5,  
11 2017. *Id.* at 3. On October 2, 2017, the Receiver notified the Court that no qualified  
12 overbids had been received for the Property. ECF No. 1530.

### 13 **E. Conclusion**

14 The Court finds that the purchase price of \$1,150,000 is reasonable in light of the  
15 broker’s opinion of value, Xpera’s estimate range (which is below the purchase price),  
16 and the CBRE valuation (which lists the purchase price as the maximum value).

17 The Court is also satisfied that the Receiver has complied with the modified  
18 Orderly Sale procedures. The Receiver’s notice of the sale adhered to the modified  
19 Orderly Sale procedures—which require that notice of the sale be published “in the  
20 county, state, or judicial district of the United States *wherein the realty is situated*,” 28  
21 U.S.C. § 2002 (emphasis added)—by publishing notice in the Las Vegas Review-Journal  
22 and by providing notice to the investors. Accordingly, and given that no opposition to  
23 the present Motion has been filed or raised, and no qualified overbid was received, the  
24 Court **GRANTS** Receiver’s motion for approval of sale (ECF No. 1513).

### 25 **ORDER**

26 The Motion for Approval of Sale of Park Vegas Property and Authority to Pay  
27 Broker's Commission filed by Thomas C. Hebrank—the Court-appointed receiver for  
28 First Financial Planning Corporation d/b/a Western Financial Planning Corporation

1 ("Western"), its subsidiaries, and the General Partnerships listed in Schedule 1 to the  
2 Preliminary Injunction Order entered on March 13, 2013 (collectively, "Receivership  
3 Entities")—having been reviewed and considered by this Court, the Receiver having  
4 notified the Court that no qualified overbid has been received, and for good cause  
5 appearing therefore, the Court finds as follows:

6 1. The Motion is granted;

7 2. The sale of the Property known as the Park Vegas Property, as described on  
8 Exhibit A to the Declaration of Thomas C. Hebrank in support of the Motion  
9 ("Property"), by Thomas C. Hebrank, as receiver for Park Vegas Partners, to Crown  
10 Enterprises, Inc., is confirmed and approved;

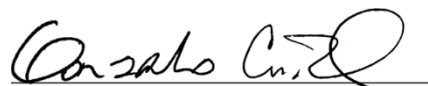
11 3. The purchase price of \$1,150,000 for the Property is confirmed and  
12 approved;

13 4. The Receiver is immediately authorized to complete the sale transaction,  
14 including executing any and all documents as may be necessary and appropriate to do so;  
15 and

16 5. The Receiver is authorized to immediately pay, upon closing of the sale, a  
17 commission of 5% of the final purchase price to broker CBRE, Inc.

18 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

19 Dated: October 19, 2017



Hon. Gonzalo P. Curiel  
United States District Judge